

Section 7: Contingency Plan

7.1 Contingency Trigger

The federal Phase 1 Ozone Implementation Rule requires that the section 110(a)(1) maintenance plan include contingency measures to promptly address any violation of the NAAQS that occurs. The contingency plan ensures that the contingency measures are adopted expeditiously once they are triggered.

During the periodic verification of continued attainment for St. Mary Parish, should the triennial updates to the emissions inventory reveal excessive or unanticipated growth greater than fifteen (15) percent in emissions of either VOC or NO_x over the 2002 baseline or interim emissions inventories, contingency measures will be triggered. The state will evaluate the inventory exceedance to determine if the trend is likely to continue. If it is determined that additional emission reductions are necessary, appropriate control measure rules will be promulgated as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with section 7.2 and will be implemented not later than 24 months of the trigger.

7.2 Contingency Timeline

The timeline for implementation of contingency measures begins when a determination is made based on quality-assured emissions data that a trigger has occurred and will be complete within 24 months of the trigger. The following is a list of potential tasks and estimated timeframes for implementation:

- 3 months Evaluate the inventory exceedance.
- 3 months Identify potential sources for reductions.
- 3 months Identify applicable control measures.
- 3 months Initiate stakeholder process as needed.
- 9 months Initiate rulemaking process (including drafting/proposing SIP regulations, public hearing notice and comment period).

7.3 Contingency Measures

Should implementation of contingency measures be triggered, Louisiana will review sources in the emissions inventory and evaluate the need for further control of emissions of ozone precursors. Control measures to consider for implementation will include, but will not be limited to the following:

- Lowering VOC RACT applicability thresholds through revision of LAC 33:III.Chapter 21, i.e. lowering the applicability threshold for Stage 1 gasoline controls;
- NOx controls on major sources (100tpy and greater);
- Emission offsets for permitting
- Other contingency measures to be identified and deemed appropriate and effective at time of selection.